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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/706,408	11/03/2000	Mitsuru Takeyasu	80A 3002	7889

7590 01/02/2002

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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

WARD, JOHN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2875	

DATE MAILED: 01/02/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/706,408	TAKEYASU ET AL.
	Examiner John A. Ward	Art Unit 2875

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 November 2000.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ .
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
  - a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by McDermott (US 5,899,557).

McDermott ('557) discloses a multi-source lighting device regarding claim 1 comprising of a plurality of elliptically light distributing LEDs S1-S6, figure 9 teaches how they are arranged radially on an horizontal circumference so that a wider divergence of each LED is horizontally oriented (lines 4-40, column 8).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2875

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McDermott as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ryan, Jr. et al (US 6,244,727).

McDermott regarding claims 2-7 discloses all the limitations of the claims comprising of a lens 32, having a diffuses portion (claim 6), figure 1, 2, and 12, teaches how the LED lighting fixtures is comprise of a plurality of elliptically light distributing LEDs and are provided radially and on a horizontal circumference.

Ryan, Jr. et al discloses a lens being made of a film being that of polycarbonate or acrylic material.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the lighting device of McDermott with the plastic film material of Ryan, Jr. et al in order to provide an optical lens that receives light rays directed in an undesired direction and redirects these light rays by refraction in a desired direction as taught by Ryan, Jr. et al (lines 52-54, column 3).

Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McDermott in view of Ryan, Jr. et al.

McDermott regarding claims 4-7 discloses all the limitations of the claims comprising of LEDs S1-S7, a lens 32, having a diffuses portion (claim 6), figure 1, 2, and 12, teaches how the LED lighting fixtures is comprise of a plurality of elliptically light distributing LEDs and are provided radially and on a horizontal circumference. Lines

37-47, of column 5 and 50-55 of column 6 teaches how the LEDs have a horizontal divergence of 120-150 degrees and is wider than that of a conventional LED and a perpendicular divergence angle that is narrower than that of a conventional LED.

McDermott does not disclose that a screw that runs through the bosses of the lighting fixture fastens the stack units.

Ryan, Jr. et al ('727) discloses an optic lens cell and illuminated signage having a cell array comprising of a LED mounted on a printed circuit board in a horizontal position adjacent to a lens 18 for illuminating light in a horizontal direction, and a screw 19 to hold the lens 18 in place to the printed circuit board.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the lighting device of McDermott with the mounting means of Ryan, Jr. et al in order to provide an optical lens that receives light rays directed in an undesired direction and redirects these light rays by refraction in a desired direction as taught by Ryan, Jr. et al (lines 52-54, column 3).

### ***Conclusion***

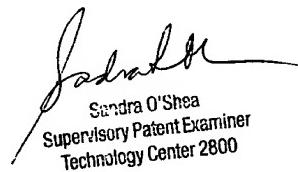
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's invention. McDermott (US 6,048,083) disclose a best focal line lighting device combination. This fastening limitation occurs only in cl 6

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examiner from the  
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on 703-305-4939. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7722 for regular communications and 703-308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0596.

JAW  
December 20, 2001



Sandra O'Shea  
Supervisory Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 2800